10/539766

JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 20 JUN 2005

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended): A gyroscope comprising at least one mass [[(M)]] capable of vibrating along an x axis at a resonant excitation frequency F_x and capable of vibrating along a y axis perpendicular to the x axis, at a resonant detection frequency F_y , under the effect of the Coriolis force generated by a rotation about a z axis perpendicular to the x and y axes, characterized in that it comprises comprising [[,]] connected to the mass [[(M)]], a signal generator for generating a signal that disturbs the vibration of the mass [[(M)]] along y, and a feedback control loop for controlling the resonant frequency F_y so that F_y is equal or practically equal to F_x throughout the duration of use of the gyroscope, the feedback control loop comprising:
 - [[-]] means [[(11)]] for modifying the resonant detection frequency F_y ;
- [[-]] means [[(3)]] for detecting the variation induced by the disturbing signal on the vibration of the mass [[(M)]] along y, an error signal e representative of the difference between F_x and F_y being deduced from this variation; and
- [[-]] control means [[(16)]] for controlling the F_y -modifying means [[(11)]], the control being established on the basis of the error signal e.
- 2. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in the preceding claim $\underline{1}$, characterized in that wherein the disturbing-signal generator is connected to the mass [[(M)]] via the F_y-modifying means [[(11)]].
- 3. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in the preceding claim $\underline{1}$, characterized in that wherein the disturbing-signal generator is connected to the F_y -modifying means [[(11)]] via the feedback control loop.

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4. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that wherein the disturbing-signal generator is an oscillator [[(12')]] of predetermined reference frequency F_0 .

- 5. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 2 to 4, characterized in that wherein, since the gyroscope has a predetermined bandwidth, the disturbing signal is a periodic signal of frequency F_0 , where F_0 is above the bandwidth of the gyroscope but below F_x .
- 6. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in claim 1, which includes comprising: excitation means [[(4)]] for exciting the mass [[(M)]] along y, with the aim of counterbalancing the vibration along y generated by the Coriolis force, characterized in that wherein the disturbing-signal generator is connected to the mass [[(M)]] via these excitation means [[(4)]].
- 7. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in the preceding claim 1, characterized in that it includes comprising: a y excitation loop and in that wherein the disturbing-signal generator is connected to the excitation means [[(4)]] via the y excitation loop.
- 8. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in claim 6 or 7, characterized in that wherein the disturbing-signal generator is a voltage-controlled oscillator [[(12)]].
- 9. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 6 to 8, eharacterized in that wherein, since the gyroscope has a predetermined bandwidth, the disturbing signal is a periodic signal, the frequency of which varies between F_x ΔF and F_x + ΔF according to a frequency F_0 , where F_0 is above the bandwidth of the gyroscope but below F_x , ΔF being equal to about 10% of F_x .

- 10. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 6 to 9, characterized in that wherein the excitation means [[(4)]] comprise electrodes.
- 11. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of the preceding claim[[s]] 1, characterized in that wherein the feedback control loop furthermore comprises[[,]]:

connected in series, means [[(7)]] for shaping the signal output by the detection means [[(3)]], an amplitude detection device [[(13)]], an F_0 -centered band-pass filter [[(14)]], a synchronous demodulator [[(15)]] for synchronizing with the reference frequency F_0 , and an integrator/corrector [[(16)]] that is connected to the means [[(11)]] for modifying the frequency F_y .

- 12. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of the preceding claim[[s]] $\underline{1}$, characterized in that wherein, since the mass [[(M)]] is connected to a rigid frame [[(C)]] by means of springs along x and y, of respective stiffness K_x and K_y , the means [[(11)]] for modifying the resonant frequency F_y comprise electrodes for controlling the stiffness K_y .
- 13. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of the preceding claim[[s]] 1, characterized in that wherein the means [[(3)]] for detecting the variation induced in the vibration of the mass along y comprise electrodes.
- 14. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of the preceding claim[[s]] $\underline{1}$, characterized in that wherein, when the disturbing signal is a periodic signal of predetermined frequency F_0 , [[this]] the disturbing signal is a sinusoidal or triangular signal.
- 15. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of the preceding claim[[s]] 1, characterized in that wherein [[it]] the gyroscope is a micromachined gyroscope having a plane structure and in that the x and y axes lie in the plane of the plane structure.

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16. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 14, characterized in that wherein [[it]] the gyroscope is a micromachined gyroscope having a plane structure and in that the x axis lies in the plane of the plane structure and the y axis does not lie in the plane of the plane structure.

17. (currently amended): The gyroscope as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 14, eharacterized in that wherein [[it]] the gyroscope has a three-dimensional structure.